Jersey City.

Burghary.—The lager beer saluon of Ernst Hermann was entered on Sunday night by thieves, who carried off \$300 worth of liquors, cigars and pipes.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.—Mr. George Whitley was in act of examining a revolver at his residence, in Varick street, yesterday morning, when it was accidentally discharged, and the ball passed through has left hand, indicting a severe and paintil wound, it is leared that amputation will be necessary.

OPENING OF ST. PETRI'S SCHOOLS.—The parofinal schools attacked to St. Peter's church were

reopened yesterday. The Christian Brothers were reopened yesterday. The Christian Brothers were installed in the male school, which had been in charge of lay teachers. The Sisters of Charity will open their school next Monlay, at Grand Street Hall recently purchased by thein, and which will aford ample accommodations to several hundred

DANGER OF THROWING STONES OR BRICKS .- Shortly after seven o'clock last evening several boys were after seven o'clock last evening several boys were playing around a pile of lumber in South Eighth street, and, nappening to annoy a man who resided in the neighborhood, he took up a brick and haried it at the children. The missile struck a child about two years of age, belonging to Jona Donnelan, in the forehead, indicting a fracture of the frontal bone on the leit side. The man is known and will be ar-

to give trouble. Yesterday for encou one of this fra-termy took up the trunk of two colored persons whether they would or not, and insisted in escorting it from one side of the river to the other. When he arrived at the Jersey side he demanded a dollar for his trouble, whatever that amounted to. But the game was sponer by the unexpected arrival of a policeman, who left the leilov the alternative of the city prison or returning to New York by the beat boat. The hackman took his departure without obtaining the order.

A TEXAN BULL ON THE RAMPAGE .- Great excitament prevailed for a time in Grove street yesterday. A Texan steer, which it was supposed escaped from he abattoir, ran wildly through the street, and the abattor, ran widdly through the street, and throw the crowd in every direction. Chief of Police of the cone, and a signal of policemen appeared on the cone, and a shot was fred from a pistol, the bail ntering the animal's shoulder. The only effect of als was to add fuct to his rage. Another bail one of his eyes, but this aid not seem to affect four. He darter off in the direction of the rathroad face, he had his tail, and suddenly came to a stand, all was the opportunity songat for, and a buil from in sket whitzed into his foreneed and he fell.

CRUISE OF THE JERSEY CITY YACHT CLUB.-The Jersey City Yacht Club went on their annual cruise yesterday afternoon. The following boats comprise yesierday afternoon. The following boats comprise the feet:—Virginia, Commodore Hill; Jennie, Vice Commodore Jardine: Perfess, Feix O'Comnor; Apolio, Charles Hopkins; schipse, John McKinstry, Aba, E. J. Wooley; Cussle, istean pacht, John Rodgers. The feet proceeded to Staten Island and after coasting around for a few hours stopped at Tottenhein, where a complimentary hop was given last them. This morning they will resume their cruise till they reach Shrewsbury, where they will remain three or four days, after which they will remain three or four days, after which they will remain three or four days, after which they will transmit the fines for blue fish from sandy Hook to far Rockaway and then reform nome.

THE ARATTOIR IMPROGLIO.—The hearing of the argument on the injunction suit will take place in nancellor Zabriskie's chambers on Friday. Alt.ong the witnesses will be Professor Dorennas, of New York, and Dr. Mulcahy, of Jersey City, who have been employed to anaryze the water in the vicinity of the auattor. Both these gentlemen have had such large experience that their testimony will have great weight in shaping the decision of the

STABBING AFFRAY .- Several men and boys were engaged in fishing at the Newark turnpike bridge, the Hackensack river, yesterday morning when an altercation occurred between some of them, the upshot of watch was that a young man hamed charies Casey was stabled in the neck with a knife. Casey fell down and became insensible, while the entire party who were with him ned, through fear of consequences. He was seen soon afterward by a boatman, who carried han off the bridge and had restoratives applied with success. Newnrk.

the fraudulent land case recently published in the HERALD, Mr. E. P. Merritt, of Commerce street, states that he was not in any way connected with the case, nor was he arrested. THE EROWN EREACH OF PROMISE CASE.—Sylva-

as D. Brown, the young Hudson City coal dealer, mus D. Brown, the young Hudson City coal dealer, who is now confined in the Essex county jail pending trial on a breach of promise of marriage, brought by Miss Sarah C. Barton, was before Judge Depuc resterday on a writ of Babeas corpus on a motion for discharge offered by his counsel. Counsel for piaintiff made an argument against the motion. Judge Depuc took the papers and writ render a decision this foreacon. Meanwhile Sylvanus was remanded to prison. INTERESTING CORNER STONE LAYING CEREMON.

-Yesterday afternoon, in presence of a large ncourse of people, principally German citizens, e corner stone of the new hall of the Newark Social Turnverein was laid with appropriate ceremonles of an unusually interesting character, consisting of inusic and addresses. The cereminy of laying the stone was conducted by Mr. Fred. Heenwagen. President of the Turnversian. An address, which elicited warm appeause, was delivered by Mr. B. Prieste. Among the societies which took part in the singing portion of the festival were the Eintrocht, Aurora, Arlon, German Veteran and Dramatic Tanlia. The new hait is located on Plane street, between Back and Market, and will cost when completed, with lot included, about \$20,000. The occasion was one in which the German element feit a deep interest. Social Turnverein was laid with appropriate cere

Paterson. PATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT .- Peter Turner, fore an of Dexter Lambert's silk mill, while walking on the track of the Erie Ratiroad at a point between paterson and Ciffon last evening, was run over by the lightning express train and instantly killed. The deceased and been to a pionic and was on his way home when he met his death. Deceased was fifty years old, and leaves a which and four children to mourn his loss.

Suttle was set upon Saturday night by a party of young men in a condition considerably the worse for liquor and a loud quarrel soon ended in a regular fight. In the melec-suttle was stabbed several times in the arm and side, and had his head and lace ockingly braised. No arrests were made, the in-red that deciming to make any complaint or give e names of his assainnts. Although severely aunded Suttle's injuries are not considered dan

BEUTAL ASSAULT AND ROBBERY .- About twelve o'clock on Sunday night three men, named Eugene Murphy, Benjamin Hilton and John Slater, entered Murphy, Benjamm fillton and John Slater, entered the American Hotel, corner of Maraet acreet and the railroad, and demanded dribes. The law in Paterson against selling liquor on Sunday being very stringent, Mr. George Boremus, the proprietor, denied their request, when the trio set open him and beat their in a most shimeful manner. The assailants then dechaped, leaving Mr. Boremus lying on the foor. When he recovered full consciousness he discovered that his pocketbook, containing about firly deliars, was missing. The police were informed, and succeeded in arresting magene Marpay, who was committed to jell. The other two have not yet been arrested.

San Accineva, Two Smithes Discovers

SAD ACCIDENT-TWO PENALES DROWNED BY THE UPSATTING OF A ROWBOAL.—About seven o'clock on Sunday evening a boy fourteen years of age, named Sunday evening a boy fourteen years of age, named James Chadwick, residing at 49 Prospect street, was rowing a boat containing husself and four little consins—Eilzabeth, Samuel, Neili and Richard Jordan—in the Parsaic river, near the Broadway bridge. The boy was a good rower and the children were enjoying themselves, when a woman named Elizabeth McCarty appeared upon the bank and desired to be ferried across the river to the house of Henry P. Doremus, where she worked. The woman was taken 20 board and when about half across the river sine picked up one of the children, Elizabeth Jordan about eight years old, and instead of setting down again upon the seat took a seat upon the gunwale of the boat. As she was a person weighing hearly 200 pounds, the boat of course rolled over instantly and all hands were tumbled overboard. The woman clung to the girl in her arms (Blizabeth) and both went to the bottom and were drowned. By the almost superhuman exercions and commendable bravery, young Chadwick succeeded in rescaing the other children and iffing them upon the bottom of the everturned boat, where they remained until rescaed by another boat sent out from the shore in answer to their cress for help. The bodies of the woman and child were reovered shortly afterwards. An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner Avison, and a verdict of facelental drowning? rendered. The occurrence has cast a gloom over the entire community, and the girl of the intimats relatives of the deceased is very sorrowful. The accident was due entirely to the wascoomable movements of the woman, and had also not clung to the little girl the latter would doubless also been saved by young Chadwick. James Chadwick, residing at 49 Prospect street, was

Elizabeth. THE CHURCH BURGLANIES at Westfield and elsewhere during the past week have given rise to great

Trenton. PATALLY BURNED,-On Friday night a colored girl employed at a hotel in Lawrenceville, in this county, retired to bed at the usual four, and while smoking a pipe she unwittingly fell asleep, when the clothing caught fire, and ere long she became so

enveloped in figures, and received such burns that assistance was of no avail and she died on Saturday morning. A coroner's lary returned a verdict in accordance with the reregoing circumstances.

STATE PRISON MATTERS.—The new wing designed for a snoe shep is rapidly progressing tow-ard completion, and is expected to be utilized this year. It is 240 feet long and fifty feet wide, and will year. It is 240 feet long and fifty feet wide, and will accommodate 393 men. It is being substantially built of stone and will cost about \$40,000. Last week the noterious highwayman and burgar Smyth Sterms, from Bergen county, was discharged, having served a teim of five years. He is a fugitive from justice from Orange county, N. Y., and other blaces, and was regarded white at large as a terror to the community where he depredated. The Germans of Pennsylvania have organized a committee to prevail upon the New Jersey Court of Farnous to parson the convict Louis Waldenburger, who is imprisoned for life for killing his children by administering to them pounded glass in their conice. The petitioners have gleaned such information as they say will prove the father's innocence and attach the crime to the mother, who married a very short time after Waldenburger's imprisonment. He is represented by the State Prison officers as a good prisoner and faily alive to the injustice to which he maintains he has been a victim.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

SCIPOSED ROBBERY OF HARNESS .- A German SCIPOSED ROBBERY OF HARRESS.—A German named Conrad Walters was arrested yesterday by an officer of the Tremont police while in the act of offering for sale a quantity of harness in that village, The prisoner, who is not unknown to the police, retused to state how he obtained the projects, and was looked up until an owner can be found for it. Its value is perhaps twenty-five or thirty dollars.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—Last Sunday an inquest was believe the decrease of the re-

held at Melrose, by Coroner Batagate, on the re-mains of John O'Gorman, who was killed on that mains of John O'Gorman, who was killed on that morning by the locomotive of a New Haven train, pertuents of which appeared in the Hyzald of yesterday. Deceased, it appears, lost as hie through shear recastessness. Standing with some companions near the track he saw the train approaching at a terrific speed, and remarking to those near him that he could jump across the track and in front of the locomotive, made the attempt, which resulted in his death half an hour later. A vertice of secularing death was rendered, O'Gorman was a laborer, about twenty years of age, and unmarried.

The Late Kirk at Transon. Jothing definite is

THE LATE FIRE AT TREMONT .- Nothing definite is yet known as to the origin of the fire which comyet known as to the origin of the fire which completely destroyed the woollen factory of William Hofman & Co., at Tremont, in Sunday Morbing. While it is conceded that hames were first observed to the engine nouse, the night watchman on the premises were that he was in that building a short time previous to the fire and Jid not discover anything unusual. As the establishment was wholly composed of weed, its destruction was effected in a little over an hour. The police alread by citizens, succeeded in saving a considerable quantity of manufactured goods and sewing machines. About 200 operatives are innownout of employment by the occurrence, which has destroyed property to the amount of \$55,000. Except the information that they were "fally insured," the firm named above declined giving any details regarding their insurance.

BROOKLYN CITY.

THE COURTS.

SUPREME COURT-SPECIAL TERM.

Sait by a Daughter Against Her Father-Justification of Sureties.
Susannah D. French vs. Thos. B. Rhodes.—The plaintiff in this action is the daughter of the defendant, and sues her father for the recovery of a piano and sewing machine.

The Court recently granted the following order:—
Motion denied, provided the sureties on the part of the defendant justify, &c.

In pursuance of the order so made the sureties justified before Robert Cochran, County Judge, Westchester county, and together testined that they were worth \$105,000.

EROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

were worth \$105,000

THE ROBBERT OF \$5,000 WORTH OF DRY GOODS. Joseph Kauffman, Louis Schneider and Julius Antonie, who were arrested on a charge of stealing \$5,000 worth of velvets, laces, &c., from the house of Mr. J. A. Laurent, in Classon avenue, near Sackett street, were taken before Justice Waisn vesierday and committed to awant the action of the Grand

No. 41 South Fifth street, E. D., was entered by burglars about two o'cleck yesterday morning an robbed of wearing apparel, valued at \$100. The theres made their entrance through the front base-ment door, and, after heiping themselves to refresh-me ts, ascended to the second story, soothed the sheeping immates with chloroform, and departed with their plunder unmolested.

BROOKLYN CITIZENS' REFORM ASSOCIATION.

The Citizens! Reform Association met vesterday afternoon, at half-past four o'clock, in Phoenix Hall, corner of Cour and Montague streets, ex-Judge Morse presiding.

The committee appointed at the previous meeting to draft by-laws submitted a series of articles, the or draft by-news submitted a series of articles, the first of which was that the organization be known as "The Citizens' Reform Association of the city of Brooklyn, county of Kings."

Mr. Tobirr moved that the organization be called "The Taxpayers' Association."

Ex-Judge Mosse said that they had adopted the name (that of the Citizens' Reform Association) at the previous meeting when they adopted the constitution.

This article was therefore have a strength or the previous meeting when they adopted the constitution.

the previous meeting when they adopted the constitution.

This article was therefore dropped.

The next article was that any good citizen, after a residence of six months in the counsry, was clustife for membership, but should any member become a candidate for office his membership in the association should cease.

Mr. Hannessey objected to that portion of the article in regard to gentiemen ceasing to be members when they became candidates for office, from the fact that it might be the means of keeping good menout of the organization, and in his opinion was impracticable. His objections were overruled.

Article two provided for three delegates from each ward and county town, to be nominated by the president of ward and town associations.

Article three related to the pressing officers of the association and their powers.

Article five related to the time of meeting.

Article five related to the time of meeting.

Article five related to the time of meeting.

Article six gave the president power to call special meetings upon the request of any seven delegates, members having wently hours! notice.

Article seven, twenty members shall constitute a quorum, the standing committees shall be an executive committee, a finance committee and such other committees as may be required to be appointed by the executive committee.

Article signt, the executive committee to consist

executive committee.
le eight, the executive committee to consist
enginembers, who were to promote the success

by the executive committee.

Article eight, the executive committee to consist of affeen, members, who were to promote the success of the association.

Article sine provided for a flance committee of fourteen members, one of whom small reside in each Assembly district.

Article ten set forth the duties of the treasurer, and article seven the duties of secretary.

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Article ten set forth the duties of the treasurer, and article seven the charten provided that the association shall have power to expei any member by a two-third vote, for just cause.

Article fourteen made it the duty of all sub-committees to report in writing upon all matters which referred to them, &c.

One article provided for an initiation fee, but on mouse of Mr. Crans it was atricken out. It was their desire, he said, to get out of the flori's mouth, and he thought if men let a sufficient interest in the movement to come there and spend their time they would be willing to contribute towards its support without having a certain sum stipulated.

Mr. Crans moved that some clergyman be invited to open the meetings with prayer.

Several gentlemen objected, not because they do not lass a waste of time.

Mr. Sherpard said if they had prayers they should call special meetings to have them.

The by-laws were acopted, as also an order of business, when the meeting adjourned.

WILLIAMSBURG ASITATED BY A GHOST. A Thousand Fools Surround a Presbyterian

Church to Gaze Upon a Shadow. Last night Captain Woglom and a large force of officers from the Porty-fifth precinct were kept busy In an attempt to disperse a large multitude of men,

omeers from the Forty-fitted precinct were kept oney in an attempt to disperse a large multitude of men, women and children, assembled in the neighborhood of the First Presbyterian church. South Fourth and Sixth streets, Williamsburg, for the purpose of Wilnessing a ghost which they claim to be visible lightly at the front door of the church.

The origin of the ghost story is not known; but several garrilous old citizens stimulate the curiosity of the assembled crowds by telling the story of a persecuted woman who hung herself on the site of the church many years ago; and one ancient logy had the audacity last night to inform a group of the curious that he distinctly recognized the features of the suicide in the sindow on the church door. Other stories, equally absurd, were told by persons who have heretofore been considered sane, and the impression made by them was evident enough. I telligrant looking women clung to each other as if in fear of some impending horror, while their husbands, brothers and sons appeared to be solicitous in comforting them, while they themselves plainly exhibited the symptoms of superstitious fear. Among the latter were noticed men of standing in the community—doctors, lawyers, merchanis, and at least one clergymen.

So dense was the crowd at nine o'clock, that the police had great difficulty in clearing the signeent sidewalks, but affer a time they succeeded in dis-

impered in the neighborhood until after mininght. The police are of the opinion, and it is no doubt correct, that the shadow on the church door which has caused this childran excitament, was produced by a greet lamp reflecting on a small and curiously snaped tree standing within a few feet of the object.

COLORED PEOPLE'S CAMP MEETING.

One of the features of our village just now is a union camp meeting of the colored people of Queens county, which is being held at Willett's Grove, about a mile from the outskirts of the town. The spot is admirably snited for the purpose, being convenient to the roadside and yet secluded. The grove bor-ders on Kissena lake, a charming little sheet of water, fed by brooks which in the season abound dere on Kissena lake, a charming little sheet of water, fed by brooks which in the season abound with trout. The camp, of course, has all the usual accompaniments of such a gathering—the cake stands and the beer wagons, the cyster carts and the fruit pediers. The meeting itself is made up of as curious a collection of humanity as it is possible to get together. Here may be found the joily mose, the imperturbable Sanbo, the rollicking Jim crow, the motherly blinah and the irresistible photograph of all in awadding clothes. The order of exercises to-day was as follows:—Parts a fight, then prayer, a fam again, then presening, and afterwards a fight. The afternoon services consisted of a fight, then singing in the preaener's box, the antience joining in the chorus. After another fight, order having been restored, a large negro, who had been cursing and swearing to his heart's content, started a hyom, "We'll press oor way to Heben." Several of the colored ladies at this juncture went into a spot fenced in just under the preacher's box, reserved for those colored people who were mourning on account of sin. Affairs now became lively, several of the mourners getting grace and manifesting it by shouting, "Glery, Pse got it," jumping up and down. At night the scene is well worth witnessing. The grove listned up with huge bonifres of tar; the white tents glastening here and there in the uncertain light; the dusky figures gilding about, and above the half which half mournful melodies as they swelled out upon the night air, cast a spell about the place and carried one back to the plue forests of virginia "before the war." Several New Yorkers and Brootlynites, through motives of curiosity, drove out to the camp ground on Sunday. The meeting is to last for two weeks.

REAL ESTATE MATTERS.

Some time since mention was made here of the organization of a company of capitalists to purchase a large tract of land in the neighborhood of San Francisco, Cal., containing 3,700 acres. Since that time the committee, composed of Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., John E. Wylie, S. Myers, James O. Stephens, Lawrence Pike and E. K. Deutsh, of New York, and O. F. Badger, of Chicago, have visited the property proposed to be purchased, and, having just returned, report favorably regarding its location, future prospects, &c. An agreement binds the com-pany to purchase, provided the report of the committee was favorable, and one of the largest sales of real estate ever made may be considered as virtually consummated. The price to be paid is stated as \$2,000,000 in gold, as follows:-\$500,000 within ten days after the committee report and \$500,000 on the 1st of November next, \$500,000 on the 1st of November, 1870, and the remaining \$500,000 on the 1st of November, 1871.

The lone with the manual of the trail	Deticio TAY
the week ending Friday, August 27:-	
Sales.	Amount.
Baturday, August 21 23	\$103,740
Monday, August 23 18	33,600
Tuesday, August 24	78,272
Wednesday, August 25 27	80,255
Thursday, August 26 20	92,373
Friday, August 27 20	78,710
Total week ending August 27123 Sales were located as follows:—	\$471,050
South division 27	202,955
West division 46	100,295
Total city 86	\$323,220
South of city	52,320
West of city	91,400
Total suburban 37	\$143,720
	Contraction, Street

The Chicago Post of Saturday gives the following The Chicago Post of Saturcay gives the following particulars of the real estate business in that city:—
The quiet in real estate dricles still continues, mutgated by an unbounded hope in the future. The most noticeable feature about the transactions of last week is the fact that they did not induce a sale of property north of the city limits—an unknown omission probably for years. South side suburban property continues to change hands very satisfactorily, considering the uncertainty of park matters, and west side lands have received an impetus from the recent action of the Park Commissioners.

Index Promission, of the United States Court, on

Judge Drummond, of the United States Court, on Saturday, in Chicago, delivered in substance the fol-lowing decision in the Lake Front case:—The ground in question, comprising the flat lying between Randolph and Madison streets, being part of outh fraction No. 10 of the government survey, town by Secretary of War Burchard, was granted to the railroads by the Legislature of the State, to be used by them for depots and other purposes, they to pay to the city of Chicago \$500,000, and city to make a deed authorizing companies to construct depots and use the lands for other purposes. The questions presented to the Court were as to the effect of this dedication, those made under the authorizy of the government, to the right and power of the State to direct it from that purpose, as proposed in this recent act of the Legislature of 1899, and of the right of the United States, by application to a Court of Equity, to enforce this special dedication made by its agent, flurchard. The Court heid, first, that the dedication will remained in the United States, subject to the special purpose to which it had been appropriated. Second, that it was not competent for the contraction still remained in the United States, subject to the special purpose to which it had been appropriated. Second, that it was not competent for the contraction, and the special purpose is an appropriated. Second, that it was not competent for the contraction of the Courts and the contraction of the Court had been appropriated. Second, that it was not competent for the contraction of the cont the special purpose to which it had been appropriated. Second, that it was not competent for the Legislature or the city, in the manner indicated by the recent act of the Legislature, to divert it from that purpose; that it was competent for the owner of the property to dedicate it to any special purpose, not forbidden by law or sound policy; and that the only right over the property as sectial purpose, not forbidden by law or sound policy; and that the only right over the property that deflected by the State was the right which it had over all property—that of entitlent and the consequences of such taking, perhat of entitlent and the consequences of such taking, perhat of each of the Legislature and no authority to prescribe the price for which any property should be so taken; that the act of the Legislature glad no purport to take this property is the mede prescribed by law, but by mere legislature fant to divest the public and the private individuals owning property abutting upon this proble ground of their rathes in the same. The Judge thought it important that an authoritative decision stound be given, and therefore restrained the rathroads from proceeding to act in the premises. The tarm at Middle Island, i.h., formerly owned by Mr. Calvin Turner, has been recently sold to Mr. Chappel, of Brookin, Price \$7,500.

Mr. Lymun B. Smith has sold his "bing grass field," of about forty across, ear Fort Jefferson, L. L. to Ethelbert M. Smith; price \$2,500.

The Flushing Rathroad Company are preparing to change their depot at Humac's Point to the north side of the Fortigal and the product of the company to have the road in operation from White-atom to these depot at Humac's Point to the north side of the road in operation from White-atom to the services. The road is nearly graded from White-atom to the services and the spin and the services of the management of the Provision.

The Brooking (E. D. Tomer, the properties to the real and the provision of the form white and the provision of the form of the form of the f

good support for a large family can be had for \$1,000 to \$5,000 each. The old "Porty-Ninera," when they took up a ranche did it with the expectation of making a fortune out of it in a couple of years at most, and, if they did not anoced. Curred the business out and out at once. They still cling to the ideas of "48," and are seldom, if ever, content with what your Eastern farmers would cail "a good year's work." This is why such farms are cheap and nearly all for sale. It a family will be contout to make a good living and have something over at the end of each year, they can easily do it on such a farm, and wealth will surely come in time; but our old population will not wait, and unless a place will bring them great and sudden wealth they do not consider it worth owning at any price. A new class of farmers and new and less extravagant ideas must come in place of all this before the country can be truly prosperous. A friend, who used to belong to the San Francisco police, went up to the mouth of the San Joaquin last year and rented a farm of 2,000 acres at five dollars per acre. Yesterday I saw him seiling 13,000 sacks of wheat from this farm. He was offered \$1 32\% poer 100 pounds for it, as it was a very choice article. He will get \$25,000 in cash for his wheat croy alone this year. He has aired 1,000 acres summer fallowed ready for the seed, and, having rented more land, expects to raise from 2,400 to 2,800 acres of wneat next year. He has made a handsome profit as it is, but says that if he dared to employ chinese laborers he could have done the work for half the money and quite as well. This is all very well, but the brouble is that the example tells disastrously on the small farmers. If they cannot also make their thousands of dollars on every crop they are disastisfied, and complain of "nard times," ultimately selling out and going off to White Pine or some other distant mining camp in search of sudden and enormous wealth. This is a bad state of affairs, but it will end some time, and then California will

forms will become what nature designed her to bethe garden of the world. In all farmes it must say that I think the time to buy small farms in California is now, and that money invested in such properly this year or next will be wisely invested, and repaying the purchaser many fold in a comparatively brief period of time.

New Rochelle can now boast of a magnificent park, called the "Huguenot Park," comprising a tract of 600 acres of land, delightfully situated midway between New Hochelle and Pelhamville. It has been laid out with great taste by Major W. R. Bergholz, civil engineer. Its drives are sixty-six feet wide and its walks sixteen and a half feet wide. It has a forest of 100 acres and numerous lakes. It listely had an opening festival, at which were many distinguished persons, the onlocus are:—Colonel Bretaird Lathers, President; Ward Wneeler, Vice President; J. F. Harrison, Secretary and Treasurer; C. A. Burgess, G. J. Pendield, B. D. Lefever and Wilson G. Hunk, Executive Committee.

A Western Journal furnishes the following in regard to the Chicago Lake front controversy is said to have been developed by a bil being field on behalf of the United States to restrain all persons concerned from taking any steps under the act of the last Logislature in regard to the lake front. It will be remembered that some time since tyrus H. McCommack and Mathew Laftin, property owners on Washington avenue, fled bills for injunctions to restrain the city from giving possession of the lamis in question; though in neither of those cases was an application for an injunction actually made. Subsequently the city filed a cross bull in the Laftin case, asking leave to deposit in court a deed of property to the railroad companying for an injunction to restrain the railroad companyes from effecting the pending of the lingation. The motion for an injunction to restrain the railroad companying for an injunction to restrain the railroad companying for an injunction to retrain the railroad companying for an injunction to retrain th

Official Transfers of Real Estate Yesterday.

2 M. cr33.5. 900
Washington place, s.s. 125 ft c of Emerald et, 25:30. 800
2d av, c.z. 250 ft n of Jamalea et, 25:100. 6.0 2d av, e.s. 250 it n of Jamalea av, 25x100. 6.0

Browers Point adjoining Browers Land, 6 acres. 600
OYSTER BAT.

Doton's iane, e.s. adjoining Wright's, 12 acres, Williams
a Gole. 3,500 Block, corner of Feetes, 190x254.
Freinghopen av. a. 7 if no f Ennaet at 32400.
Kossub et, e. 274 ft e of Live at 20100.
Somerat et, w. a. 28 ft n of Waverley place, 52402.
Somerat et, w. a. 28 ft n of Waverley place, 52402.
Wiley and Warren ets, se corner, 20x130.
William et, 159 ft from a s, Indebnite, 30x101. william st, 199 ft from h s, in-teninte. 30x101 1,500 CLINTON.

Springfield turnpike, indesinte. 76x259. 2,500 EAST OLANGE.

Clinton st, e e, 140 ft n of Sussey av, in-175. 855

Freemantown road, n s, in-desinte, 51x159. 1,000 Freemantown road, n s, in-desinte, 10x159. 2,000 20TH 93ANOE. 4,000 EOUTH 93ANOE. 4,000 INDESINE TWO indesinte tracts, 55g acres. 4,000 Indainate plot, 74 acres. 7,000 Park st, e s, indefinite, 12x(5). 200

WOODSDIR.
Biomningdale to Newark old road, n e s, indefinite, 29 82-100 agree. 17,250 Boomingdale to Newayx old Folid, if 5, 250 EP 22:109 acres. 17,250 EP 22:109 acres. 18,250 EP 22:109 acres. 18,250 EP 22:109 acres. 18,250 EP 22:109 EP 22:1

The Towaro Worm.—Considerable alarm has been excited in the minus of many persons by a story which has obtained an extensive circulation of an individual who had been excited in the minus of many persons by a story which has obtained an extensive circulation of an individual who had been "stung by a tomato worm and died from the effects." As the statement has obtained very general credence and threatens to interiere with the gathering and, consequently, with the consumption of the healthful tomato, and as it also does great injustice to a harmless "worm," it is decined advisable to give the story an unequivocal contradiction. The "worm" slituded to is a green caterpillar, occurring during the month of August on the tomato and potato vines, which attains a length of three inches or more, has a curved horn of about a quarter of an inch long on its hind extremity and is marked with seven yellowish obtains lines on its sides. When full grown it buries used in the ground, where it constructs a little cell, within which it changes to a pupa. In the following spring, it undergoes its final transformation, and escapes from the ground as a beautiful aumming-bird moth which measures the spinus, from the five orange spots on the sides of its body. The caterpiliar is perfectly harmless. It does not stong, for it is not provided with that defensive weapon. Its horn is incapable of infacting liphry, being simply an ornamental appendage, characteristic of the spinux family to which are not capable, it is believed, of giving a flesh wound.—Albany Aryne, August 25.

134:56x129.

Bayonne av. Jois 2, 4, plot 1, blb 10, 50x100.

Bayonne av. n a, lots 2, 2, 8, 3x120.

Bayonne av. n a, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, plot 16, block 11.

Bayonne av. n a, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, plot 16, block 11.

Brann Av D, wa, plot 2, 90; 4, block 11.

Av D, wa, plot 2, 90; 5, 4, block 11, 50x172.

Cakland av. n a, pot 3, 4, plot 59; block 10.

Lots 1, 2, section 589, Graves' map.

MONTH MEDIANN.

Albamy Argus, August 25.

Division of Florida.—The Governor of Florida has recently issued a proclamation for an election in the eight westernmost counties of Florida, whether they will unlie themsolves with Alabama or remain as they are. The election is ordered for November 2, and if "yea," within sixty days after approval by Congress, there will be a transfer from Florida to Alabama of all "that portion of Florida lying west of the thread of the Chattahooches and Apalachicola rivers and west of a line running due South from the thread of the mouth of the Apalachicola, bending west so as to pass between the islands of St. George and St. Vincent." For this Alabama will pay, in minety days after date, "\$1,00,000, in bonds bearing interest at the rate of eight per ceat per annum, payable at the freasury of Alabama in thirty years after the date thereof, the interest to be payable semi-annually in the city of New York.

LITERATURE.

Boylew of New Books THE INNOCENTS ABROAD; OR, THE NEW PILORIMS!
PROGRESS. With 234 illustrations. By Mark
Twain (Samuel L. Clemens). Hartford, Conn.:
American Publishing Company.
One of the most decided failures in the shape of

recreation was the excursion on board the steam-ship Quaker Olty in 1867. As Mark Twain has it, "the pleasure ship was a synagogue and the pleasure trip was a funeral excursion without a corpse." In a word, a majority of the tourists were too proper in their ideas. Imagine a mortal full of life and ad-tivity, overflowing with a love of fun and jolity, forced to spand saveral waste in the men whose highest delight is the singing of a psalm and whose most entertaining conversation relates to the exact spot where Noah's ark landed, and one can appreciate the position of the few light-hearted passengers during the memorable excursion. The saying of prayers is a most convendable time but to excursion the saying of prayers. commendable thing, but too much praying is a trine monotonous. In his dry, droll way, Mark Twam has described the events that transpired during the voyage. Several attempts at divertisement were made. Horse billiards were indulged in unsuccessfully, dancing proved an utter failure, a magic lantern exhibition displayed as its first picture "a view of Greenwood Cemetery," which, doubtless, cast a damper upon all save the very pious; a moca trial afforded some sport. The success of all these, singing were remorselessly put down as a nuisance The only entertainment which proved in the least agreeable was the acting of charades, waich was and ladies, in the cabins, and proved the most disunguished success of all the amusement experiments." The Quaker City experienced severe head winds and the pilgrims went to praying for fair wind, much to the disgust of the executive officer, east at that time of the year there were a toousand if the excursionists' prayer was answered.

In spite of his efforts Mark Twain has not been able to invest with more than ordinary interest the trip on sea. With such companions as he had it is great praise for him when we say that he has made t readable. That he and others like him did not die of ennul is almost wonderful. But when he lands on terra jirma once again all the pent-up pleasantry is let loose, and he fairly revels in humor and

on terra firma once again all the pent-up pleasantry is let loose, and he fairly reveis in humor and drollery. The civilization and traditions of the Old World do not fill his soul with reverential awe. Old pictures, old outlaimes and old statuary in regards, for the most part, as gigantic humonys. A visit to the famous places of leafy does not excite his enthusiasm; it merely develops a new fund of joudnity. In Rome he visits the Coliseum, and writes about the giganizors, the martyrs and the nois, and rejoices that he is "the only free white man of mature age" who never once used the phrase "butonered to make a Roman noliday" in connection with what he writes about since Byron originated the expression. Rome he declares a bore, and while on the subject of monotony observes:—

In this connection I wish to say one word about Michael Angelo Buonarotti. I used to worship the mighty genius of Michael Angelo - that man who was great in postry, paning, soulpture, architecture—great in everything he undertook. But I do not want Michael Angelo - the trade of the connection of the connection of the connection of the connection with which had a new for the postry paning, in the designed the Lake of Como. In Padus, Verous, Vanice, Bulogna, who did we were hear of from guides but Michael Angelo 'Pita Vecchia, designed the lake of Como. In Padus, Verous, Vanice, Bulogna, who did we were hear of from guides but the old shot tower, and they would be tributed that to im if it had not been so awfully out of the perpendicular. He designed the piers at Legiora and Custom House regulations of Civia Vecchia. But nevenhear the designed the Panticon, the uniform of the Pope's soliders, the There, the Vattean, the Coliseum, the Campagna, the Appian Way, the seven Hills, the Bahatte of Caracalla, the Chaurin Agadeut, the Close Mattinative eternal bore designed the Eternal City, and nices all men and books so the patient everything in L. Lan said the otter day to the patient everything to L. Lian said the otter day to the spines everyth

most serious descriptions are suddenly merged into solemn buriesque. Fassing all else over we come to solemn buriesque. Fassing all else over we come to his plightmage in the Holy Land. This part of the work some over-plous and fastidious critics have condemned because, as they urge, of its levity. We cannot find anything so very irreverset in his account. He merely instats upon taking a comical view of the situation. Indeed, he himself adouts that the surroundings made it impossible for what men call serious thoughts." Referring to his visit to Judea, he says:

You cannot think in this place any more than you can in any other in relestine that would be likely to inspire relie-tion. Begars, cripples and monks compass you about and make you think only of backsheen when you would rather think of something more in keeping with the character of the

think of something more in keeping with the character of the spot.

His disappointment at the appearance of the Holy Land is not uanatural, when we consider how it has been exaggerated by writers. How many persons are there who do not think of the river Jordan as a stream of water of surpassing grandear and who would not be disappointed when, they discovered it to be "only ninety miles long and so crocked that a man does not know which side of it he is on half the grave statement that the party looked everywhere as we passed along, but never saw grain or crystal of Lot's wife," although to some this centence might seem somewhat irreverent. Here and there we find passages which might have been left out without injury to the work. The author, nowever, evidently has no respect for tradition—not even for Bible tradition. After swallowing all the free-thinking and rationalistic emanations of the day, we shall not strain over a low paragrapha, which, if not marked by austere picty, need not, necessarily, be regarded as sacrilege. If the Holy Land did not inspire the author with enthusiastic emotions, we have no doubt it was because the Holy Land has been persistently lied about by hearry all other authors.

But aside from religious traditions and the light treatment of them, this is a book which must be

been persistently lied about by hearly all other authors.

But saide from religious traditions and the light freatment of them, this is a book which must be read to be thoroughly enjoyed. Unlike the majority of American humorists, Mark Twain never indules in bad spelling and worse grammar, which vulgarities most frequently comprise the joke. He uses nothing but good Anglo-Saxon, and when the readers laugh, as they will many times over and over, merriment arises solely from the subject written of, not from the manner in which it is written, and is therefore all the more enjoyable. "The Innocents Abroad" is undoubtedly an easis in the desert of works on foreign travel with which we are deluged at the present day. We have read it throughout with great pleasure, and if Mark Iwain will do no worse in future efforts at bookmaking will always heartily welcome him to our desk.

Aproros of Women and Theathers. With a paper of two on Parisian topics. By Olive Logan. New York: Carleton, publisher.

Miss Logan is a thorough woman, albeit she does ardently desire to vote and does not hesitale to lec-

ardently desire to vote and does not hesitale to lecture perfidious man for his arbitrary exclusion of her sex from the ballot. Yet, despite her "strong-

cannot write an article upon a subject, confining herself to that subject. The result of this very femt-nine disposition to say a little of everything is to be in it are quite pleasant to read. They comprise much about "women and theatres," and a great deal more about everything else. Miss Logan has a pert, spley style of saying "little nothings" that cannot fail to style of saying "little nothings" that cannot fail to entertain. Here is not of the highest order of literature by any means, but it is of the thoroughly agreeable sort. Now, as ninety-nine readers out of every hundred read loss for instruction than for pleasure this judgment must be regarded as decidedly flattering. When a pretty woman writes prettily we are the most enthusiastic of the "dear public," and as Miss Logan bears the reputation of being the one and certainly does the other she can rest assured that we read her book through a low nights ago, every line of it, even to the preface. Seriously, though, as we remarked before, and "Apropos of Women and Theatres," the uppers contained in this little volume are just the kind of reading matter for the season. Several of them are familiar to the public, having been published in various magazines. They, with the new ones, will be

Both of these volumes are admirable collections. The first named is designed for the "Sabbath school and social circle," and its contents consist of a large number of pieces, both sacred and secular. A "Teacher's manual of instruction in the elements of music" add to its value. The "Sabbath Carols" is evidently intended for children. Both books are meatly printed and bound and are, on the whole, deserving of praise. Mr. Perkins seems to have gone conscientiously to work in the matter of complistion, and has, consequently, been enabled to present a collection possessing all the elements of popularity.

Songs for Christian Worship in the Chapel.
And Family. Selected from the "Songs of the
Church." By Rev. C. S. Robinson. New York: A.
S. Barnes & Co.
The title of this book explains the contents, leav-

ing nothing that we can say, except in commenda-tion. To the large class of persons who find plea-sure in singing sacred music in the family circle, as well as in places of worship, the volume will doubt-less be warmly welcomed. The mechanical execu-tion is all that could be desired, both printing and binding being admirable.

The Eleventh and Twelfth Corps' Positions-General Slocum's Lines—Appearance of the Field—The Meade and Sickles Controversy— John Barns and His Neighbors—The Recep-GETTYSBURG, August 25, 1869.

to the right of our position in the second and third day's engagements and staked out the lines occupied by the Eleventh and Twelfth corps. This line runs east, at right angles with the line on Cemetery ridge, and finally bends to the southeast with the right nauk resting on the Baltimore turnpike at the red bridge. The work of the day was easy of accomplishment, from the fact that the precipitous nature of the field in front of that line prevented the Confederates from seriously affecting it; the several attacks inade upon it being a succession of comparatively fruitless efforts to secure possession of the boat bluffs. The Eleventh corps, with a few pieces of articlery, occupied the apex of the angle formed by the two lines. From the steep hill on which its guns were planted Wads-

of connect is almost wonderful. But when he had in the period of the constant in the Home are the three little children whose portraits in a group were jound in the hands of an unknown dual Union soldier on the battle field, and who were no discovered until four months after the linstrated papers had published the picture and puotographic copies had been sold throughout the country. The mother of the children is with them, and on every appropriate occasion the family strews with nowers the grave of the inther, whose remains were buried in a marked spot after the battle, in consequence of his having the touching picture referred to tigatly clatched in his hands when picked in dead. Join Burns still locatopies the house made farmous by photographs as his residence at the time of the outle. Some of the delty solvingers, especially those who wound never have resisted the rebels themselves, even if called upon to do so, stone Burns to strangers, and speak of him as a worthless man who floated into proble notice upon a romantic exageration of a very ordinary event—that of being wounded while in pursuit of his cow. The ulsions of the approach of the rebels joined our army, and taking a masket fought bravely, and it is enough to meution in vindicating him from the charge of worthlessness that he has carefully saved about \$5.001, realized by him from contributions and the sate of his photographs, and that he appears more respectable than some who seek to hijme him. He has been called with no little respect by all who meet at a strangers almost invariably fifthing than has to nim on his being pointed out to them in the streat.

The reception and ball this eventing a most agreeable feature of the reunion, was the means of contributing to the Home for soldiers' orphans anont \$200, consisting of the surphic or handed handler, and as finishing fir ones participated in the occasion. Among the index most onserved on account of beauty, elegance of stiffer, &c., were Mrs. General Surier, of New York, Mrs. J. W. Forney and daughler, and Mrs. Colonel Buesher, Mrs. Addison, of Harmburg, and has laided on the

WEST INDIES.

The Situation in the French Islands. Advices from the French West Indies, dated at Martinique on the 15th of August, report Business dull, but on account of season, however. The first crop of sugar is nearly all over, prices advancing crop of sugar is nearly all over, prices advancing rapidly; last quotation, 27.50f. or \$5 50, gold, for 100 French weight. No codee for exportation this season, and many of the planters think that this jathe last year for the coffee in this island. Something seems to afflict the trees, Freight is low for the time attack and France. One-third of the present crop of sugar goes to the United States. Commercial drafts, no premium. American gold, 5.25t cothe doilar. American provisions, flour, &c., in fair demand.

the dollar, American problems of domand.

Much excitement exists in regard to the late news from France. The people are honapartist, but opposed to the self-government of Napoleon III., and the sympathy is greatly in layor of the demonstration made by the Thiers party.

Some cases of yellow fever in the Island; some fatal, but rare.

Sale of Denoun Castle,—The late residence of Sir Allen McNab has been sold, with twenty-ave acres of land, for \$20,000, which, according to the Hamiton Times, is a mere fraction of the original cost of the building alone. The same authority describes the land which has gone with the building as being the most beautiful and highly improved of any to be found in that "part of the Dominion, abounding in romantic gions, shady rambles, with an unimited amount of choice fruit trees," It appears that the purchasers are gentlemen from the Southern States, and that its destiny is a hotel—we suppose one intended as a place of summer resort.—Montreal Herald, August 28.